

Appendix B

Definitions

Cull or Cull Volume	The total amount of wood fiber contained within the gross volume estimate that is deemed unusable or unmerchantable for a product-in this case, lumber. Measured and/or expressed in the same units as gross volume. Often expressed as a percentage (%).
Forestland	Land which has or had at least 10 percent of its area stocked with commercial trees of any size and has not been developed for other uses.
Gross Volume	The total amount of wood fiber capable of occupying a given space. Measured and/or expressed in cubic feet (CU FT) or thousand board feet (MBF).
Gross Volume Change	Annual growth of a tree in the absence of harvesting and mortality. It includes ingrowth and accretion.
Mean Annual Increment	The total increment of a tree or stand up to a given age divided by that age.
Mortality	Amount of sound wood volume dying from natural causes during a specified period.
Net Volume Change	The increase in net volume of a specified size class for a specific year. (Note: Components of net annual growth includes the increment in net volume of trees at the beginning of the specific year surviving to its end, minus net volume of trees that died during the year, minus the volume that became unmerchantable.)
Net Volume	The total amount of wood fiber contained within the gross volume estimate that is deemed usable or merchantable, measured and/or expressed in the same units as gross volume.
NonForestland	Land that has never supported forest growth or has been permanently developed for other uses such as agriculture, utility right-of-way, state highways, or industrial purposes.

Periodic Annual Increment	The growth of a tree or stand observed over a specific time period divided by the length of the period.
Pole Size Stands	Stands where the dominant and codominant trees have an average DBH between 3.0 inches and 7.9 inches.
Pole Trees	Trees 3.0 to 7.9 inches DBH.
Primary Forestland	Forestland which is capable of (1) regenerating naturally within 20 years and (2) providing successive crops of commercial timber within a 120-year period. Typically, primary forestland is capable of producing 100 board feet of timber per acre (approximately 20 cubic feet/acre) per year.
Sapling Stands	Stands where the dominant and codominant trees are taller than 4.5 feet in height and less than 3 inches in DBH.
Sapling Trees	Trees 0.1 inch DBH to 2.9 inches DBH.
Sawtimber Stands	Stands where the dominant and codominant trees have an average DBH greater than 8 inches.
Sawtimber Trees	Trees which are 8.0 inches DBH and larger.
Site Index	A species-specific measure of actual or potential forest productivity expressed in terms of the average height of trees included in a specific stand component at a specific index or base age.
Secondary Forestland	Forestland which is not capable of (1) regenerating naturally within 20 years and (2) providing successive crops of commercial timber within a 120-year period. Typically, secondary forestland is not capable of producing 100 board feet of timber per acre (approximately 20 cubic feet/acre) per year.
Seedling Stands	Stands where the crop trees are less than 4.5 feet tall.
Seedling Trees	Trees less than 0.1 inch DBH.